Article 1: A Structural Model of Environmental Articles and behavior

Personal Beliefs Perceived Control (Grob, Alexander)

Environmental Awareness

The structure put in place has a large connection with small towns. In the article it’s said that the more an individual is aware with the surrounding environment, the more likely he will act in its defense. Is this scenario applicable to Brewster? Most likely.

Article 2: Environmental concern, attitude toward frugality, and ease of behavior

as determinants of pro-environmental behavior intentions (Fuji, Satoshi)

The Study was completed within Japan; it was able to link Environmental Activism, with every day behavior. Often the individuals consumed less (recycled, rarely left lights and water running), This life style most likely is found within the town of Brewster.

Article 3: Thinking globally and acting locally?: environmental attitudes and

Behavior (Steel, Brent)

Public Policy has a large effect on the middle class (and their social

standings). For a period of time now Environmental causes have been

on the American mind set (since 2006, partly due to Al Gore’s An

Inconvenient Truth). Around the world, youth opinions are changing on

social standings and interconnection with the environment. Environmental

awareness has become a large part of society, and was a focal point in

this article.

Article 4: The role of a dominant social paradigm (Thelen, Eva)

The Rising role of women has lead to the questioning of past ideologies

such as eco feminism etc.

Article 5: The impact of direct and indirect experience on attitudes towards

the environment. (Duerden, Mat)

This study is primarily based around Farmers, ecologist, commuters,

and suburbanites. It’s stated throughout this study that people with full

involvement, or near full involvement, in the surrounding environment will

have environmental concerns.

Emotions

Environmental Behavior

Article 6: The environmental attitudes survey a reliable and valid

Instrument (Milfont, Taciano)

This paper is a description on how to set a survey in place, on

environmental consciousness. It also focuses (as stated in the title) on

how well and reliable surveys can be, especially towards bias. It concludes

surveys are reliable when designed to measure a variety of environmental

opinions.

Article 7: Risk and benefits towards attitudes towards nuclear power (Desmond, John)

It’s an essay dedicated towards comfort levels (as a nation) towards

nuclear energy use. The essay itself is able to stress how certain events

can sway public opinion (Chernobyl, Three Mile Island, Fukushima). The

study was also able to show how marketing and time can sway public

opinion.

Article 8: Environmental vulnerability in attitudes (Quinn, Martin)

Environmentalism has become a large topic and issue in American lives,

age has suddenly played a large role in attitude.

Article 9: Newcomer and old-timer cultural clash on environmental

attitudes. (Miller, Robert)

Immigration and environmentalism are well connected. Often today’s

immigrants flow from the third world (their previous countries usually

are ecologically degraded) and have minimal interest in Environmental

sustainability. Though it’s very difficult to fully reveal every immigrant’s

opinion.

Article 10: Political and social foundations for Enviormental. Sustainability

This study was able to find that when social income increases (i.e the

middle class), environmental concern also increases. (West, Jackson)

Summary: These documents were able to influence research on age and

environmentalism. They provide insight on how certain societies function

(how their environmentally conscious citizens interacted with their land).

They also show how changing values, like eco-feminism and thinking

globally, impact environmental attitudes. These papers were able to

provide a lot of other insight: most importantly how to set up and design

the project.

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A study on the correlation of environmental concern and age within a small

town

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New Visions Environmental Science

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Abstract: This is a study that was designed to project a correlation between age and environmental attitudes. In order to find people’s opinion’s on environmentalism, a survey was set up to see how they would respond to certain question’s. 30 survey’s were handed out and only 19 were responded to. Throughout all 19 survey’s we were able to conclude that

Introduction: This study is set up to answer several sociological questions. The first question is, “does age have a large impact on how people perceive environmental threats?” This question is important due to the fact that there is an ageing boomer population which has an effect on what environmental policy will come about over the next few years.

Purpose: The experiment goal was to find the correlation between age and environmental interest and concern. The Reason behind the experiment was to expose social problems (like an aging population that may not know how to respond to the environmental problem’s that we have in the 21’st).

Hypothesis: Age and economic background will be a dominant factor on how people’s opinion’s on environmental issues are shaped.

Procedure:

1. Create Survey
2. Handed out 30 Survey’s (received 19 back)
3. Survey Various groups of people based on their age
4. Collect Survey and analyze data
5. Divide responses to survey, through age, for separate analysis
6. Analyze data by averaging the numbers given in the numerical response (add all number’s up and divide by ten)
7. Average data for each age bracket
8. Graph Data
9. Draw Conclusion’s

Background Information: (as of 2009)

Town of Southeast has a population of 18,070

A median income for most families is 78,830

Average age is 37.5

Information about the people who were surveyed:

A Total of 19 people were interviewed. Ages ranged from 15-62

Average age for Older Crowd: 56.4 (a total of 5 from the 19)

Average Age For Middle age interviewed: 32.0 (a total of 7 of the 19)

Average Age for younger Crowd: 17 (the remaining 7 were adolescents)

Of the nineteen that were surveyed, fourteen held jobs (jobs varied but represented some income)

Questionnaire:

This is a Study that is based around your environmental attitudes. We would like to know how you feel about the environment. We are also asking you about the demographics of your age, your occupation, and the place that you reside. Answering these question’s will not take more than a few minutes of your time. All answer’s given will remain confidential.

Age:\_\_\_\_\_\_

Occupation (If any):\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Area where you reside:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Place a number from 1 to 10 in the blank provided (1 being the lowest level of concern, 10 being the highest of your concern).

1. How important are issues that concern threat’s to the environment in your life?\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. How important is the threat of Global Warming to your life\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. To what extent are you involved in preventing Global Warming?\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Do you feel threatened by rising sea level?\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Were you upset by the BP oil disaster (1 being not at all effected, 10 strongly effected)?\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Does the threat of overfishing (i.e. salmon, swordfish, cod) prevent you from buying fish as a meal?\_\_\_\_\_
7. Does Large Scale Deforestation concern you (clear cutting)?\_\_\_\_\_\_
8. Does Disruption of local Ecology (building of houses and roads) concern you?\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. Do you care about the stability of the of the local ecology (i.e. invasive species)?\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. Are you concerned about Algae blooms in your local watershed?\_\_\_\_\_\_

Please List bellow what your most concerned about related

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

Conclusion:

The data revealed that age doesn’t have a major effect on environmental opinions. For instance adults (including older adults) and adolescent’s answered the same way when it came to Climate Change. Also both groups didn’t give strong responses to questions that involved ecological damage. So both groups were very aware of climate change.